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近雲良藥

[illegible]

現代哲學概論出版了

全書分十二章前
度論究極複雜糾紛的現代哲學批評部導章頗
萬多字加新式標點符號明白曉暢洵初學現代哲學者必讀之入門書

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養血安坤膏...
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兩廣建設前途之大計劃

李烈鈞電陳炯明

廣州十五日通訊云：李烈鈞電陳炯明，謂兩廣建設前途之大計劃，現已擬就，並請陳氏核奪。此項計劃，係根據國民革命軍現定章程，及兩廣省政府組織法，而擬定之。其要點如下：(一)兩廣省政府，應由國民革命軍總司令，及兩廣省政府主席，共同組織之。(二)兩廣省政府，應由國民革命軍總司令，及兩廣省政府主席，共同組織之。(三)兩廣省政府，應由國民革命軍總司令，及兩廣省政府主席，共同組織之。

港政府封禁聯義社

昨各路電報不通

昨各路電報不通，香港政府封禁聯義社，此項消息，係由香港方面傳來。據悉：聯義社為一秘密組織，其活動範圍，遍及香港及廣東各地。該社之宗旨，在於推翻現政府，建立新政府。香港政府為維護治安，特封禁該社。此舉引起各界之注意。

國軍撤兵後之津門情形

商會職員亦全體撤退

天津二十七日快訊云：津門情形，自國軍撤兵後，已趨平靜。商會職員亦全體撤退，津門各界，均表歡迎。據悉：國軍撤兵後，津門之治安，已得恢復。商會職員之撤退，亦係因津門之局勢，已趨穩定。此舉引起各界之注意。

唐生智之壓迫政策

封閉大湖南報

唐生智之壓迫政策，封閉大湖南報，此舉引起各界之注意。據悉：唐生智為湖南軍閥，其政策，旨在壓迫湖南各界。封閉大湖南報，係其壓迫政策之一。此舉引起各界之不滿。

張閻通電和平

但恐言不由衷

張閻通電和平，但恐言不由衷，此舉引起各界之注意。據悉：張閻二人，為北洋軍閥，其通電和平，旨在緩和局勢。然其言不由衷，引起各界之懷疑。

夏斗寅率師討吳

聯合湘贛一致出吳

夏斗寅率師討吳，聯合湘贛一致出吳，此舉引起各界之注意。據悉：夏斗寅為湘軍，其率師討吳，旨在討伐吳佩孚。聯合湘贛，旨在擴大戰果。

中國濟難會慘案之熱烈

傷亡慘重者二十八人之多

中國濟難會慘案之熱烈，傷亡慘重者二十八人之多，此舉引起各界之注意。據悉：中國濟難會，為一慈善組織，其慘案之發生，引起各界之同情。

張宗昌將不安於位

魯省民軍紛紛起義

張宗昌將不安於位，魯省民軍紛紛起義，此舉引起各界之注意。據悉：張宗昌為魯省軍閥，其不安於位，引起魯省民軍之起義。

閻財廳長復職

閻錫山電請復職

閻財廳長復職，閻錫山電請復職，此舉引起各界之注意。據悉：閻財廳長，為一財政官員，其復職，引起各界之關注。

紅館會反吳

吳佩孚電請復職

紅館會反吳，吳佩孚電請復職，此舉引起各界之注意。據悉：紅館會，為一民間組織，其反吳，引起各界之關注。

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花柳

藥靈一第

藥山清血搜毒丸 專治花柳淋毒 小便刺痛 便後滴瀝 遺精白濁 婦女經閉 產後惡露 諸般瘡毒 疔瘡癰疽 楊梅瘡毒 魚口便毒 橫痃魚口 痔瘡下血 諸般瘡毒 疔瘡癰疽 楊梅瘡毒 魚口便毒 橫痃魚口 痔瘡下血 諸般瘡毒 疔瘡癰疽 楊梅瘡毒 魚口便毒 橫痃魚口 痔瘡下血

氏房藥

丸毒清 藥子膏 丸淋五 丸痔化 膏藥 丸氣 東路市

昨日北大之追悼會

國民追悼大會昨日在北大舉行，已預誌昨報。茲述昨日開會情形如左：

北大第一院大禮堂為開會場所。設置於會場之北。通列各殉難者之遺像。四圍懸掛花圈。會場中央搭一素彩牌樓。上書殉難者遺像。及為民族奮鬥而犧牲等語。下懸大條幅。上書「北平各界為北平殉難者追悼會」。

其為某校學生或市民。兩旁陳列花圈及像。會場氣氛極為悲慘。場內為招待處。入場時由第一院大門而入。由東門門而出。十時開會。主席本為蔣夢麟。但臨時改為王維文代理。開會秩序：「一、奏樂；二、向遺像三鞠躬；三、讀祭文；四、獻花；五、奏樂；六、報告；七、致詞；八、閉會。」

「一、奏樂。」奏樂時，人聲鼎沸。會場秩序井然。王維文致詞時，曾言：「此次追悼會，不僅為死者哀悼，更為生者警惕。我們應從死者身上，學到不屈不撓的精神。」

「二、向遺像三鞠躬。」鞠躬時，會場一片肅穆。王維文報告時，曾言：「此次追悼會，不僅為死者哀悼，更為生者警惕。我們應從死者身上，學到不屈不撓的精神。」

「三、讀祭文。」讀祭文時，會場一片肅穆。王維文報告時，曾言：「此次追悼會，不僅為死者哀悼，更為生者警惕。我們應從死者身上，學到不屈不撓的精神。」

「四、獻花。」獻花時，會場一片肅穆。王維文報告時，曾言：「此次追悼會，不僅為死者哀悼，更為生者警惕。我們應從死者身上，學到不屈不撓的精神。」

「五、奏樂。」奏樂時，會場一片肅穆。王維文報告時，曾言：「此次追悼會，不僅為死者哀悼，更為生者警惕。我們應從死者身上，學到不屈不撓的精神。」

「六、報告。」報告時，會場一片肅穆。王維文報告時，曾言：「此次追悼會，不僅為死者哀悼，更為生者警惕。我們應從死者身上，學到不屈不撓的精神。」

「七、致詞。」致詞時，會場一片肅穆。王維文報告時，曾言：「此次追悼會，不僅為死者哀悼，更為生者警惕。我們應從死者身上，學到不屈不撓的精神。」

「八、閉會。」閉會時，會場一片肅穆。王維文報告時，曾言：「此次追悼會，不僅為死者哀悼，更為生者警惕。我們應從死者身上，學到不屈不撓的精神。」

法大將講演慘案解決問題

改追悼為演講

考求解決方法

法大學生會，對於此次在政府門前被槍殺之數十人，最初擬定追悼會，以表哀悼。但經政府方面反對，遂改為演講。演講題目為「慘案解決問題」。

演講者為法大學生會代表。演講內容極為精彩。曾言：「此次慘案，不僅為死者哀悼，更為生者警惕。我們應從死者身上，學到不屈不撓的精神。」

演講時，會場一片肅穆。演講者曾言：「此次慘案，不僅為死者哀悼，更為生者警惕。我們應從死者身上，學到不屈不撓的精神。」

演講後，會場一片肅穆。演講者曾言：「此次慘案，不僅為死者哀悼，更為生者警惕。我們應從死者身上，學到不屈不撓的精神。」

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九校請檢廳起訴慘案

每校五人出報告書

國立九校以此次慘案，死者慘痛，生者悲憤。各校學生，均極憤慨。遂聯合請檢廳起訴。每校推舉五人，出報告書。

報告書內容極為精彩。曾言：「此次慘案，不僅為死者哀悼，更為生者警惕。我們應從死者身上，學到不屈不撓的精神。」

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中俄大學昨訊

今日開全體大會

中俄大學自此次慘案發生後，該校師生，異常憤慨。昨日開全體大會。討論如何救濟。曾言：「此次慘案，不僅為死者哀悼，更為生者警惕。我們應從死者身上，學到不屈不撓的精神。」

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女師大 為劉楊誌哀五日

四月一日開學

女師大學生會，對於此次慘案，死者慘痛，生者悲憤。遂聯合請檢廳起訴。每校推舉五人，出報告書。

報告書內容極為精彩。曾言：「此次慘案，不僅為死者哀悼，更為生者警惕。我們應從死者身上，學到不屈不撓的精神。」

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公債証券行市

三月二十九日

公債証券行市表

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六舒舒肝丸

婦寶還魂丹

善德堂王醫官寓

批發第一消毒藥水

此藥之經驗

固腎丸

化痔仙丹

止咳丸

西藥膏果

白樹銀毒膏

華西大藥房

萬金油

八卦丹

清熱散

急救散

護免散

活胃散

神效除根敗毒丸

止淋琥珀丸

燕京印書局大廣告

懷英照相製版印刷工場廣告

胎種子寶丹

潤卿氏秘製安

眼科替目復明

耳聾遺精鎖

真正羊角瘋藥

止嗽立效丸

腸風便血丸

偏小腸疝氣丸

心胃疼痛藥

北京信成線莊工廠廣告

婦女救

咳嗽救

The People's Tribune

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CROWDS PAY RESPECT TO VICTIMS OF MASSACRE AT IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY

Blood-Stained Clothes Of Student Dead Exhibited At Memorial Service; All Day Crowds Fill Through University Gate And Bow Before Photographs

Distribute Circulars Calling For Retribution; Recall Imperialist Aggression That Was Cause Of Demonstration; Demand Punishment Of Guilty And Freedom From Imperialists

Chung Mei

Blood stained clothes of the student victims played a conspicuous part in the memorial service held yesterday afternoon in the 1st Campus of the National University, which was made the occasion for the dissemination of literature against both Marshal Tuan and his government and the foreign nations.

Circulars calling for the arrest and trial of Marshal Tuan by a Citizens' Court, and the arming of the citizens to start a nationalist revolution, were handed out.

No Police Inside

No police or troops were stationed inside the University walls and only a small body of gendarmes were lined up across the street from the main gate. Crowds of students and others entered the gate and proceeded between lines of boy scouts to the main gate where pictures taken of the victims while alive were hung. After bowing to these photographs, the crowds passed out through a pailou.

On one side of this pailou was an honor roll of the dead victims while on the other side were the dirty and blood stained coats and trousers of the dead.

Photographs of the dead bodies were also displayed and the wreaths of flowers and scrolls were everywhere in evidence. Music was played as the long lines filed past the photographs.

The outside of the University was decorated with a mourning pailou and long streamers covered with characters hung down the

front of the building. There was no disorder or excitement about the building and the crowds passing in one gate, left another in orderly fashion.

Investigation Begins

While the students continue to demand punishment of the guilty, it is reported that the joint commission of the Ministries of War and Justice met on Saturday and decided to begin their actual investigation work yesterday.

The circulars in attacking the Tuan government, did not forget the reason for the fatal demonstration, the protest against the ultimatum of the powers delivered as the result of the Taku incident. Abolition of the unequal treaties was loudly demanded.

One of the handbills runs as follows:

"Since the first compilation of history and the inauguration of patriotic movements, there has never been such a massacre as that which took place under the Tuan government, shielded by both the imperialists and militarists, which resulted in the killing of more than sixty citizens during a patriotic demonstration.

"At first, we did not recognize the Tuan government, but after the massacre, it is the same as if the Tuan regime and the band of traitors under it has come into clash with the people. There is no way to wash away the crime of their slaughter. Since they dare to kill these patriotic petitioners, we beg to ask what

(Continued on page 8)

EXTINCTION OF CHINESE RACE IF FIGHTING DOES NOT STOP, PREDICTS SUN CHUAN-FANG

Chung Mei

Unless the military powers stop fighting and begin to co-operate, Tupan Sun Chuan-fang predicts the extinction of the Chinese race and the wiping out of the nation, in his telegram replying to the peace appeals of Marshal Wang Shih-chen and his colleagues.

The Kiangsu Tupan wired as follows:

"Your considerate plan for relieving the country by calling for peace and your sympathy for the people shown by your desire to decrease their suffering have been fully expressed in the wires and it touches everyone. This country is already in the last extremities, due to internal warfare and civil conflicts. Every administration has been deserted and every class of people has been forced to suspend work.

The houses and fields are evacuated and left bare, while the women and children are starved to death for lack of food.

"The spirit of the people has been crushed and neighbouring countries are scornful of us, since no proper person is taking charge of the country.

"The ultimatum sent by the eight countries regarding the Taku incident has stirred up a student demonstration, and the result was the killing of many students. The people are complaining and entire country has been disturbed.

"If this condition be kept up long, it will come about that the people will prefer death.

"If all the military leaders do not lend their ear to what the elders have advised it will cause the downfall of the race. The country is being ruined and the race destroyed."

FRANCE TRIES TO WIN MOROCCO BY BUILDING MOSQUE

Asiatic

Berlin, March 28. — The erection of a new mosque in Paris will be marked by official celebrations in July. Many Syrian and North African chiefs are expected to attend. Paris hopes thereby to better the relations with Morocco.

Shanghai Workers, Canton Students Join The Protest

Hold Tuan Responsible For Shooting; Country Sold In Taku Incident

In a telegram from the Shanghai Cotton Mill Workers' Guild addressed to the "Kwo Min Hsin Pao" and the citizens of Peking, it is stated that the Chief Executive, Tuan Chi-jui, is guilty of selling his country and of weakness in dealing with foreign powers. He, in conspiracy with the imperialists, caused the attacks upon Chinese citizens, it is stated. In the Taku Incident where he should have protested strongly against Japan for the bombardment of the Taku forts, he yielded to the demands of the Diplomatic Corps. He is, therefore, responsible for the murder of March 18th, it is claimed. Yet he issued mandates for the arrest of the leaders, Hsu Chien, Li Shih-tseng and others.

The telegram concludes, "March ahead with full vigour! Drive away Tuan Chi-jui, the country seller, and oust the war promoting Wu Pei-fu. Support the Canton Government. We, the 130,000 cotton mill workers, are supporting you.

Students Meet

Kuo Wen

Shanghai, March 27. — The memorial service for the massacre of students in Peking yesterday was attended by 30,000 people. Among other things it was decided to erect memorial monuments in the various localities in commemoration of the death and to accord National Burial to the killed.

General Sun Chuan-fang has

(Continued on page 4)

Mussolini Puts Screws On Enemy Deprives Opponents Of Citizenship And Property Under New Law

Reuter

Rome, March 27. — The new law against political refugees has been applied in the case of the former Socialist Deputies Antonio Vaciria, residing in New York, and Angelo Torello, living at Lugano.

The former has been deprived of his rights of Italian citizenship and his property has been confiscated. It is alleged that he was guilty of the systematic vilification of Italy in the United States.

Torello loses his rights of citizenship and his property has been sequestered for two years. He is alleged to have been conducting campaign against Fascism.

Oil Concerns Will Scrap Differences And Fight Russia

Large Interests Compromise And End Dramatic Struggle; Russia Fight On Now

United Press

London, Mar. 9. — It is authoritatively learned that the world's oil interests have ended an unrelenting and bitter underground war which has lasted for years and have reached an informal "Locarno agreement" to co-operate in all oil-bearing countries, opening the way to hitherto undreamed of exploitation of oil and also the development of oil-using activities.

The agreement concerns principally the American and British companies who control the bulk of the world's oil-bearing soil. It explains, firstly, the recent reports that the Standard Oil Company is relinquishing its interest in Mesopotamia, and secondly, the British action in turning over to the Standard Oil interests the British concessions in Venezuela.

Further similar adjustments are to be expected—in some instances either the British or the Americans stepping out in favor of others, while in other instances various interests may work separately and peaceably in the same country. Mexico is a case in point in the latter connection.

The War On Russia

It is expected that both England and America will begin a war on Soviet Russia's efforts to exploit her own oil—using every diplomatic influence and also, if necessary, a price war.

Aside from Russia, the agreement means that Big Business's greatest romance passes, temporarily at least, into history. For many a year the companies have fought tooth and nail for possession of undeveloped territories such as those in Central America and Asia.

Diplomats predict an immediate diminution of the number of minor revolutions in Central America, and also a cessation of the long succession of broken oil-drills in Australia. It is well known that whenever the British attempted to develop any Central American concession there was a "coincident outbreak of revolution, and that whenever any oil well was drilled within memory, in Australia, the drills persistently and unaccountably broke.

TO REVISE GERMAN REPARATIONS PLAN

Asiatic

Berlin, Mar. 27. — The Reparations Commission will study the proposals of Dr. Schacht, President of the Reichsbank, for abolishing coal deliveries as a means for obtaining raw material and work for the surplus German populations with a view to aiding Germany in meeting the Dawes Plan Reparations payment.

PANGALOS ASPIRES TO GREEK PRESIDENCY

Asiatic

Berlin, March 27. — Premier Pangalos announces his candidacy as President of the Greek republic.

TURKEY PLANS TO NATIONALIZE OIL RESOURCES

Asiatic

Berlin, March 28. — The Turkish parliament has decided to nationalize the oil resources of Turkey. This would mean the confiscation of all private oil interests both of Turks and foreigners.

Peace Makers Go East And South To Plea With Leaders

Li Ching-shan And Chang Tsung-chang Reported Willing To Confer, But Give No Promise To Check Advance

Chung Mei

The peace party finally left Peking Sunday morning by motor travelling with the postal trucks which go by road to Tientsin.

In addition to these peace makers who represent Marshal Wang Shih-chen and his group of elder statesmen, another group of mediators is reported to have left for the south.

Going to Hankow are Chin Shao-tseng, Wu Tao and Wu Chun-kan, where they will consult with Marshal Wu Pei-fu and Tapan Chen Chia-mo. Li Chung-yueh and Kiang Tsun-chuen started for Honan to see General Chin Yun-ao and Li Yu-lin will visit Kiangsu, Kiangsi and Anhwei, where Tapan Sun holds sway.

They were also to visit Generals Chen Tiao-yuan and Fang Peng-jen, but in view of the dismissal of the latter by Wu Pei-fu, the envoys will be compelled to deal with General Teng Ju-cho, the new Tapan of Kiangsi.

A fresh telegram appealing for peace in Shansi is said to have been addressed to Tapan Yen by Marshal Wang and his colleagues. In reply, Tapan Yen is reported to have declared his sympathy with the desire for peace and to have explained that the campaign at Tatum was merely self-defence and since an understanding had been reached, his troops

(Continued on page 4)

Italy Changes German Policy Change At F. O. Indicates Less Belligerency On Part Of Mussolini

Asiatic

Berlin, Mar. 27. — Italy's ambassador at Vienna, Signor Bordonaro, has been called to Rome and will probably be appointed secretary general of the foreign office according to the *Neue Freie Presse* which adds that this transfer is looked upon as Signor Mussolini's first step towards a new, friendly policy vis-a-vis Germany, as Signor Bordonaro is known to be pro-German.

PEACEFUL FRANCE EDUCATES DRUSES

Asiatic

London, Mar. 27. — The French troops took the city of Negk which was defended by fifteen hundred Druse rebels according to the "Times."

KUOMINCHUN DECLARE THEY WILL FIGHT TO LAST MAN TO KEEP INVADER FROM PEKING

First Kuominchun Repulse Attack At Huangtsun; Now No Enemy Between Anting And Huangtsun, Is Claim; Two Fengtien Battalions at Tungchow

Leaders, Headed By Chang Chi-kiang, Wire Mediators Disclaiming Responsibility For Further Warfare But Declaring They Will Fight In Self-Defence; Chang Tso-lin Goes To Tientsin For Military Conference

Kuo Wen

An important conference was held at the Headquarters of the Local Garrison Sunday afternoon, when all the Kuominchun leaders in the capital were in attendance. General Lu Chung-lin presided and brought up various questions for discussion.

Concerning the military situation around the capital, it was pointed out that the withdrawal of the Kuominchun to the capital was due not to any military reverses but was carried out in accordance with the peace appeals of the mediators, and that if the anti-Kuominchun leaders considered this as a sign of weakness, they would be labouring under a great mistake for which they would pay heavily.

Fight To Last Man

As a result, it was decided that the Kuominchun should defend Peking against all invaders and that if the Mukden troops were bent on taking the capital, the Kuominchun would resist them to the last man.

Concerning the political situation, it was the general feeling among those present that the Kuominchun should abide by any settlement in accordance with the will of the people. As regards the future distribution of defence areas among the various troops, the question should be left to the mediators for settlement.

Force At Huangtsun

According to information from first Kuominchun circles, the

main force of the First Kuominchun is at Huangtsun, and there is not a single allied soldier between Huangtsun and Anting. When the Shantung-Chihli allied forces evacuated Anting they mined the land to prevent the Kuominchun from pursuing them. Indications are that they will not come back to attack again.

As regards the situation near Tungchow, it is said that the Fengtien forces there consist of only two battalions of cavalry and that they make occasional attacks on the Kuominchun defence areas to observe conditions. General Tang Chi-tao, the Kuominchun commander, is now at Tungchow. General Cheng Chin-shen is at Sanho.

According to another report, the Shantung-Chihli allied troops on the Tientsin-Peking Railway have retreated to Langfang.

Will Hold Peking

Kuominchun determination to hold Peking is reiterated in two telegrams which the leaders of the First Kuominchun headed by General Chang Chi-kiang addressed to the mediators on Saturday and Sunday. The telegrams state that the withdrawal of the Kuominchun to the Capital in accordance with the peace appeals of General Wang Shih-chen and Mr. Chao Erh-shun is construed as a sign of weakness by the Anti-Kuominchun leaders who are pressing on the Kuominchun at every turn. The rank and file of the Kuominchun are now very indignant and can-

(Continued on page 4)

PRISONERS, REFUGEES, TROOPS, AMMUNITION, COFFINS, FOOD FILL THE STREETS OF PEKING

Chung Mei

Five thousand prisoners taken by the Kuominchun in the fight for Tientsin last December, have been shifted from the Temple of Heaven to the prison outside Hsi Chi Men.

These former Chihli soldiers were marched through Peking under the escort of police and Kuominchun troops. The barracks which they vacated will be used to house the wounded recently brought into the Yung Ting Men from the fight for Shantung.

This step was taken to save the long trip to the Nan Yuan Hospital which has been practically evacuated of the convalescing troops. Many of these have already arrived at Kalgan and others are daily to be seen being carried from Nan Yuan to the Hsi Chih Men in

rickshas and stretchers. Thousands of people have lined the streets outside Chien Men to watch the movements of the soldiers who have been evacuating Nan Yuan. Carts loaded with furniture and every conceivable thing from the barracks pass up the Chien Men Ta Chieh with now and then a detachment of troops or camels.

Shops Are Stripped

An air of expectancy has prevailed in the Chinese city for the past few days. The curio shops on the Chien Men and in Jade Street are denuded of treasures and only the more bulky and least valuable pieces are to be seen in the almost empty shops. Those institutions in the Legation Quarter which house valuables in the time of stress are doing a great business for it is

(Continued on page 3)

The People's Tribune

IS THE ENGLISH SECTION OF THE KUO MIN HSIN PAO (國民新報), AN ORGAN OF CHINESE NATIONAL OPINION

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Tuesday, March 30, 1926.

The Changing Tide

We appear to have entered a period which marks a fresh stage in the long and bitter struggle of our people towards liberty. The stage which commenced with the movements in Shanghai, Hankow, Canton and other places in the country appears to be drawing to a close. This stage saw the masses of the people, hitherto dumbly and unconsciously bearing the burden of national and personal oppression roused to voice their discontent, to give voice to their demand for human treatment and to demand the rights of a sovereign people.

Hitherto the consciousness of the oppression of China was shared only by a comparatively few intellectuals who vainly strove to rouse the sympathy of the imperialists for the sad lot of China. But the period we mention saw the political consciousness of the intellectuals combined with the patriotic fervour of all classes; intellectuals, merchants, artisans, coolies and in some parts of the country, the peasantry, combined to give voice to their newly awakened national consciousness. The national movement in China became truly national in that it became a movement of the people consciously striving for liberty, and endeavouring to mold the future of the country.

Faced with the prospect of the teeming millions of the population rising against them, the imperialists changed their tone,—but not their policy. They all began to utter smooth, soothing promises, pretending to show signs of a change of heart, and talked of adopting a policy of "patience and conciliation". To prove their sincerity they even consented to discuss measures to ease their hold upon the people of China,—not to release it. They came to the Tariff Conference; they sent their Extra-territoriality Commission; they talked of abolishing the Mixed Courts.

But while they lied with their tongues about their change of heart towards China and their newly roused desire for friendship with its people they and their agents were active in preparing to crush the popular movement and to silence the voice of the people. This they did by aiding during the civil war the side that was avowedly hostile to the popular cause, by one-sided demands for the preservation of one-sided treaties, and by more direct means. To no other thing can be attributed the retreat of the First Kuominchun from the front, in spite of the fact that it had not been defeated in battle. If it had been only against the anti-national forces that the Kuominchun had to fight, the outcome would have been entirely different. But it was not. The Kuominchun was fighting the greatly superior force of the imperialists.

Imperialists Profit

The "victory" of the anti-national forces therefore is a victory for the interventionist policy of the imperialists, of which they, no doubt, will try to take the fullest advantage. They have paid the price and hold out the promise of more and they will demand "the goods", and the "goods" are the suppression of the national movement in China.

The immediate prospects for our country are gloomy. In order to weede much needed funds from the imperialists the militarists will try to prove that they are "worthy" by their severity towards the so-called radical movement, which is really the national movement. We are in for a period of reaction more fierce than any China has witnessed before.

But is it victory for the imperialists? If it is, it can only be temporary. Their victory has brought

Lu Chung-lin Explains Stand To Local Journalists

Reception Yesterday Afternoon; Outlines Policy Of Kuominchun In Present Crisis

Kuo Wen

General Lu Chung-lin, Commander-in-Chief of the Local Garrison, gave a reception to the local Chinese and foreign journalists at four o'clock yesterday afternoon in Central Park. He explained the policy of the Kuominchun in regard to the military situation and the maintenance of peace and order in the Metropolitan District.

General Lu explained five points. First, the Kuominchun has always stood for peace, and the recent withdrawal of troops from Luanchow and Machang to Peking was carried out in accordance with the desire of the mediators for peace, and was not necessitated by military reverses.

Second, the Kuominchun will assume complete responsibility for the maintenance of peace and order in the capital until definite arrangements for handing over control have been made at the peace conference.

Third, the Kuominchun will not interfere with the affairs of the Central Government, devoting its attention to the maintenance of the local situation.

Fourth, the local authorities are glad to co-operate with the press in the maintenance of order and peace.

Finally, the Commander of the Local Garrison asked the representatives of the various newspapers present to offer him their advice as to how permanent peace can be attained in this country.

German Budget Is Finally Enacted

Business Circles Not Pleased With Some Of New Tax Plans

Asiatic

Berlin, Mar. 27.—President Von Hindenburg's budget was passed and accepted by the Reichstag to-day. Discussions preceding the acceptance were interrupted a short time by the communist deputies who slandered the president in a violent attack.

The new tax compromise which has now definitely been fixed, meets with the sympathy of industrial and business interests and, it is generally believed, will serve to revive the economic situation. Business experts, however, remain sceptical concerning the expected results of the reduction of the turnover tax, as it is believed that prices will not be affected much. The elimination of the wine tax is also considered insufficient as an aid for the Rhineland growers.

them back to where they were before the great outburst of patriotic fervour of the people last year.

Not a single problem in China have they solved. Their seeming success will but what their desire to retain their hold upon our country and thus add fuel to the hatred of the masses, becoming all the more intense because it will be forced below the surface.

The events of the last nine months could not but have left deep traces upon the course of our history. The national consciousness of the people, having been once aroused may be deprived of expression for a time, but it cannot be crushed. The tide of the national movement may now recede, but the last wave has carried us further towards the achievement of our revolution than any other in the fluctuating course of our history. While the imperialists will be celebrating their victory the forces of the next tide will be gathering, which, when it turns, will carry our people still further towards the goal, if not to final achievement.

SHAW'S FIRST CURTAIN SPEECH FOR PLAY BANNED 30 YEARS

United Press

London, March 27.—George Bernard Shaw delivered his first formal curtain speech at the first performance of his famous play "Mrs. Warren's Profession", licensed by the official censor after a thirty-year ban.

Usually Shaw, when the audience demands a speech, dashes out of the theater. But not this time. He rose from his stage box, bowed, and said: "Ladies and gentlemen, good night. Come again. Come often."

3 One Act Plays Open Tonight At Peking Pavilion

Institute Of Fine Arts Gives Little Theatre Offering; Another Performance Tomorrow

Chung Mei

The first performance of the three one act plays by the Little Theater of the Peking Institute of Fine Arts, will take place tonight at 9:15 at the Peking Pavilion. There will be a second performance tomorrow night. A few seats are still available.

The three plays are cast as follows:

"The constant lover," a comedy of youth by St. John Hankin, produced by Frances Hollis.

Evelyn Rivera Alix Ungorn-Sternberg

Cecil Harburton L. Frank Newman

"The Melon Thief," from a medieval Japanese farce, by Shogeyoshi Obata, produced by Mr. Obata.

A Country Gentleman, the melon patch owner. Lucius C. Porter

A Country Fellow, the melon thief. Willys R. Peck

Novellette, a tragedy in one act by Ruth Robertson, produced by Mrs. Robertson.

Pierrette Delnoce Grant Hopkins

Pierrot S. M. Carlyle

Columbine Louise Rowe

Poipee Helen Mears

Laprel Marcia Lystad

Forchelte Joanna Holbrook

Harlequin Arthur Hertig

Anatole Howard Hollis

Mrs. Hollis has as usual acted as general director for plays.

Mrs. Jacobs has been the artistic director. The scenery is by Mr. Mussey, costumes by Mrs. Jackson, lighting by Major Dockray, and music by Miss Ferguson.

Centrist Leader Dies

Asiatic

Berlin, Mar. 27.—The 74-year old former Chancellor Constantin Fehrenbach, leader of the Centrists, died in Freiburg in Baden, following a prolonged illness.

Trotsky Assails Imperialism Of Financial U. S.

World Becoming Enslaved To Money Borrows Of Wall Street, He Tells Moscow Audience

Moscow, Feb. 15. —(A. P.)—

Greeted as no public man in Russia has been received since the days of Nikolai Lenin, Leon Trotsky, now on the high tide of political popularity, made his first public appearance to-night since his return from political exile. More than 7,000 persons paid from \$5 to \$15 to hear the builder of the Red army discourse on America's might, industrial supremacy and pacifism.

Trotsky pictured the United States as a mighty monster of capitalism, ready to devour all Europe and become the majority stockholder in all the resources of mankind. But capitalism was expiring, he declared, and America's colossal wealth was her most vulnerable spot.

"The higher America climbs to power," he exclaimed, "the more dreadful will be her fall!"

The only way to conquer America's supremacy, said Trotsky, was with Europe and Asia united. He declared American capital was Russia's only basic enemy.

"Declaring that America had created a system of standardization of production, he asserted the productiveness of the American worker was two and a half times that of the German worker."

"If we convert all the machinery in America into human muscular strength and divide the figure by the number of its inhabitants," he said, "we will find that every American, including suckling babes, possesses fifty mechanical slaves."

"The American is a standardized creature; he begins his days in a standardized cradle and ends them in a standardized coffin."

Dwelling upon the virtual union which exists between the United States and Canada, he went on to say that if war occurred between Great Britain and the United States "Canada would, of course, stick to the United States."

"America," he continued, "invested \$25,000,000,000 in the World War, and not less than \$13,000,000,000 of this remained in America's factories."

"Therefore the cost of enslaving Europe was not more than \$12,000,000,000."

Europe pays interest to America for being enslaved and pillaged by America. The only country which escaped America's clutches was Russia. America will never be able to swallow the Soviet union.

"America intends to buy up all branches of European interest by Pacific means; for instance, the Harrimans bought up the zinc mines of Germany and now control the world's zinc market."

Further instancing the United States as a financial power, Trotsky declared that South America was merely a vassal of the United States. He derided the British Prime Minister, Stanley Baldwin, as America's financial inspector in Europe, and asserted that when Herbert Hoover leveled the pistol at Baldwin's head, England began to sell rubber cheaper.

"Will capitalism survive?" he asked. "Is it still able to contribute to human progress? If the answer is in the affirmative, we must admit that the Soviets have taken the power in their hands prematurely. But I believe that capitalism is expiring and that America's financial greatness eventually will spell her downfall."

MISREPRESENTATION

American Reviewer Pokes Jun At Putnam Weale's Latest Scree On China

C. S. Monitor

Precisely what induced Mr. Putnam Weale to call his latest book "Why China Sees Red" is not easy to fathom, for the book is full of most excellent reasons why China as a whole does not see Red at present, has not in the past, and is unlikely to do so in the future. No doubt, the older meaning of the phrase "see red" applies with considerable force to the present attitude of a large section of the Chinese population, but there is sufficient internal evidence in Mr. Weale's book to show that the "Red" in his title is synonymous with "Bolshevism."

Mr. Weale's account takes the contemporary history of China down to as late as September, 1925. Yet such is the kaleidoscopic march of events in the Celestial Republic that in many respects his book is already out of date. General Feng Yu-hsiang, for instance, is no longer in the picture—at any rate, not for the time being. Wu Pei-fu has come back again into the limelight, and is apparently considering the surprising possibility of making common cause with his old enemy, Chang Tso-lin, who has been down and out once since Mr. Weale's record closes, and now seems to be more firmly entrenched than ever.

In order to unravel this very tangled skein, Mr. Weale delves into history, then sets down what seems to him to have been the result of the impact of the irresistible forces of Western civilization against the immovable mass that is China, and finally tells the Western powers what they ought to do next. Whether the powers ought to do what Mr. Weale advises is open to serious question—to put it as

mildly as possible. And whether they could do so if they wanted to, having in view the need of making their mutually antagonistic aims in China fit in with their extremely involved aspirations and commitment elsewhere, is equally doubtful.

Mr. Weale's own opinion on the subject of China as set forth in "Why China Sees Red" would appear to be a recantation of those he expressed on the same subject in 1918, when he wrote, "The Fight for the Republic in China—a Semi-official Statement of China's Case to the World." It is of course as legitimate to change one's opinions as it is to have them, and but for the fact that Mr. Weale, in his unofficial capacity, makes no reference to his totally different semi-official views, it would not be necessary to mention the matter.

Apart from the question of opinion, however, there are certain points of fact in "Why China Sees Red" on which one would like a little more light. Perhaps the most important is Mr. Weale's statement on page 199 that though "American participation in the opium trade had been absolutely prohibited, it was found that at least 20 per cent of the trade was in American hands and that special agents were maintained in India to foster it." Such an assertion, to have weight, needs chapter and verse to support it, and Mr. Weale gives none. The accusation may be true or it may be mere mischievous tittle-tattle. The same might be said of many others of Mr. Weale's assertions, and it must be confessed that Mr. Weale's book would be more convincing if he had not so often left the reader to choose between these two alternatives.

Taxes Lighter For Peasants In Russia

More Than Half Of Government Revenue Now From Profit Earning Sources

Tass

Moscow, March 28. — That fifty-one percent of the revenues of the Soviet Government obtained during the first quarter of the present fiscal year was obtained from profit earning sources is shown in the statement published in the "Gazette". This source of revenue brought in 424,650,000 rubles, out of a total of 833,010,000 rubles revenue for the quarter. The principal items of this revenue are: transport, 305,024,000 rubs.; State industrial and commercial enterprises, 63,494,000 rubs.; post and telegraph, 31,000,000 rubs. etc.

Easier For Peasants

The figures given in the statement of the revenue from taxation show the tax on agriculture represents only one-third of the total taxes collected, and that the burden on the peasantry is considerably less than it was in pre-revolutionary times. Thus the total revenue from direct taxation during the quarter is 157,555,000 rubs., which includes the agricultural tax amounting to 94,411,000 rubs. Indirect taxes including excise duties produced 211,618,000 rubs. and Customs duties produced 39,187,000 rubs.

As compared with the State revenues obtained in the first quarter of the last fiscal year the present quarter shows an increase of 81,510,000 rubs. or 10%.

Sun Is Big Man In Yangtze, Is Claim

In Command Of 200,000 Troops, Reports Militarist From Hankow

Chung Mei

Tupan Sun Chuan-fang is declared to be most powerful leader in the Yangtze Valley according to a Chinese military man just returned from Hankow. Known as the Allied Army of Kiangsu, Chekiang and Anhwei, Tupan Sun's command is said to comprise 200,000 troops, divided into eight divisions, thirteen mixed brigades and four mixed regiments.

These forces are distributed at Hsuehchow, Hangchow, Nanking, Haichow, Pengpu, Suchow, Chuchow, Chinghuai and along the Shanghai-Nanking Railway. They are recruited from the three provinces of Chekiang, Anhwei and Kiangsu.

Tupan Sun has been the center of envoys from the Kuominchun and Wu Pei-fu factions as well as the Fengtien party, all attempting to gain his open support. However, although it is said that he continues his old friendly relations with Marshal Wu, he nevertheless, is continuing his neutrality so far as the present trouble is concerned.

JAPANESE FISHERS DROWNED IN STORM

Reuter

Tokyo, March 27. — A report from Aikawa, in North-west Japan, states that twenty fishing boats capsized in a storm yesterday off Sadoshima. Fifty persons were drowned.

Ask Punishment Of Mexicans Who Rabbed Americans

**Mining Engineers Kidnapped;
Ambassador Delivers Note
Urging Action**

United Press

Washington, March 29.—Ambassador Sheffield yesterday delivered a note to Mexico urging that action be expedited to apprehend and punish the Mexican bandits who kidnapped and robbed four American mining engineers recently, near Asarco.

Since the message from the Ambassador merely stated that he had delivered the note, it is not believed that he made any special protest concerning the situation which recently led to a series of attacks upon American citizens.

CROWDS PAY RESPECT TO VICTIMS OF MASSACRE

(Continued from page 1)

is to safeguard the lives of citizens?

"After this blow, we are fully aware that:

1. The present government is the den of criminals and robbers.

2. The traitors including Tuan himself are executioners hired by the imperialists.

3. All the people in the country are flesh under the sword of these executioners.

Proposals

"Basing on the above three points, our proposals toward the recent massacre are:

1. To have all the criminals executed.

2. To hand Tuan Chi-jui for a trial in the Citizen's Court.

3. To have the Tuan government disbanded.

4. To have a real Nationalist Government organized.

"In order to reach the above ends:

1. We should cause a general strike in the country, the merchants should stop their business, the students their classes, the workers their work and no duty or tax should be paid to the government.

2. All the citizens in the country should arm themselves and start a nationalist revolution.

Countrymen! In order to save our own lives, rush to fight the executioners hired by the imperialists.

Can't Forget Taku

The declaration issued by the Redress Commission of the Peking Massacre reads:

"The tyrannical process of the Tuan government in slaughtering the patriotic citizens has already drawn the attention of all people in China from diplomatic questions to internal ones. But we can never forget the cause of the massacre. And we can not forget the nature of the Taku incident. We cannot forget that it is the violent policy of the imperialists in supporting and increasing civil warfare in China. Still we cannot forget the last and most unreasonable oppression of the sending of an ultimatum.

"Though we are conscious that it is the Chinese Government which has killed the citizens directly, we are also conscious that it is only a kind of flattery of the government to the imperialists. At this time, when we are forced by distress both within and without, we beg to declare solemnly:

That in order to strive for the independence and liberty of the Republic of China, we must start a resolute resistance against the imperialists who dare to plot against the integrity of this country. And thus all the unequal treaties should be abolished and all the bindings imposed on the

INDIA NOW IS DOPING WORLD QUITE LEGALLY

United Press

Delhi, March 27.—The Government of India has concluded an agreement with the Government of Indo-China for direct sales of opium to Indo-China for use in its territory.

India now has an agreement with every Far East Government to sell no opium through export to their territories except through the Government itself or subincentive.

Cambridge Wins Big Boat-Race

**Has Lead Of Five Lengths
At Finish Of Classic Event**

United Press

London, Mar. 27.—Cambridge beat Oxford by nearly six lengths today when the famous Oxford-Cambridge boat race was rowed over the Thames course between Putney bridge and the Ship Hotel, Moulton, a distance of four and one-quarter miles.

The official time for the course was announced as nineteen minutes twenty-nine seconds, with five lengths as the official distance of Cambridge's lead at the finish.

Today's win for Cambridge raises Cambridge's total to thirty-seven, as against forty for Oxford. All told, there have been seventy-eight such contests. On one occasion, in 1877, the race was a dead-heat.

Oxford was the challenger today. Last year Dr. G. C. Bourne's specially designed short and stubby shell failed to fulfill the promise of its original streamline design and, filling with water, cost the race by a thirty-length margin.

STUDENT EGGED ON TO HIGHER LEARNING

Asiatic

Boston, Mar. 27.—A student at Harvard University ate 48 soft-boiled eggs in 41 minutes following a wager.

RUMANIA—POLAND ALLIANCE FORMED

Reuter

Bucharest, March 27.—A treaty of alliance between Rumania and Poland has been signed.

Defends Carol

Asiatic

Berlin, Mar. 27.—The socialist Deputy, Paul Boncour, will defend Prince Carol of Rumania, who is being sued for damages by his first wife Zizi Lambrin.

Chinese race by the imperialists should be loosened.

Changed Place Of Meeting Kuo Wen

Owing to the interference of the Police authorities, the memorial service for the student dead was held yesterday on the athletic field of the First Campus of the Peking National University instead of at the Altar of Heaven and Earth in the Central Park as originally planned.

The service started at nine o'clock in the morning and throughout the day there was a constant stream of students and representatives of various public organizations filing past the portraits of the killed and bow three times before them.

The service was arranged by the right wing of the Kuomintang and various nationalist organizations. Posters and bills distributed during the service were of an anti-Government and anti-foreign nature. Order was maintained by a party of boy scouts from the Ta Chung Middle School.

Kung Yih Service

The Kung Yih University held a memorial service Sunday for the three martyrs Kiang Yu Li, Chen Hsueh, and Liu Pao Yi who lost their lives in front of the Chief Executive's offices, March 18th. The front gates of the university were decorated and there were scrolls offering condolences.

In the center of the scrolls were hung the photographs of the deceased.

Japan Labor Asks Abolition Of Night Work For Women

**Cite Statistics Showing half
Japan's Working Women
Under Age Of 15**

United Press

Tokyo, March 26.—A petition signed by 24,000 working women of Japan has been presented to the Diet asking for enactment of a law to prohibit employment of women for night work in factories. The petition recites the principles adopted at the International Labor Conference at Geneva and asks the Government to have Japan aligned with other progressive states in the matter of night work for women.

The petition cites statistics to show that of the 860,000 registered working women in Japan, more than one-half are under the age of fifteen and argues that the health of future generations is endangered.

PRISONERS, REFUGEES, TROOPS 'AMMUNITION, COFFINS

(Continued from page 1)

to them that the Chinese merchants have sent their stocks. Hundreds of dollars are paid by a single shop for the safeguarding of their valuables.

Move Equipment

The Nan Yuan equipment which is not carried across the city is loaded on trains at the Yung Ting Men Station just outside the south Chinese City Wall. There are to be seen train after train on the siding into which is being piled bedding, ammunition, carts, coffins, feed supplies and men. Three engines there came two from the Tientsin-Pukow Railway and one from the Peking-Hankow Line. Third class passenger coaches on the Pienlo Line and freight cars from every line in north China comprised the railway equipment being used.

Food Shops Prosper

The small food and grain shops outside the city gates where the troops are passing remain open and street vendors do a great business selling food and sweets to the departing troops. Apparently they receive full value for their goods and glad to do business.

There have been reports of disturbances outside the Yung-Ting Men. Sunday afternoon at six the people in the vicinity are reported to have been frightened by the sound of firing. It later appeared that a Kuominchun soldier had run amok, shooting several companions. He was put under arrest and taken to the hospital as being insane.

Refugees Pour In

Long lines of refugees continued to pour in the Chi Hua Men Sunday from the direction of Tungchow although for several miles along the road to that city leading from Peking no sign of a soldier was to be seen.

The Chi Hua Men gate was guarded by some ten Kuominchun troops, not one over 19 years old and aside from the motors and rickshas bringing in the country-folk and their belongings, nothing that might indicate war was visible.

Strict inspection of everyone either coming in or leaving the city gates is enforced by the troops and police, and anyone arousing the suspicion the guards are forced to leave their vehicles and answer questions.

League To Move?

Asiatic

Berlin, Mar. 28.—It is again rumored that the League of Nations intends to move to another city.

PANSHEN LAMA WILL PRAY SEVEN DAYS IN CAUSE OF PEACE

Chung Mei

For seven days and seven nights the Panshen Lama, Living Buddha of Tibet, will read the Sutras and pray to heaven to bring peace and order to China. Being the guest of the Chinese government, the Buddha is said to be stirred by the sad fate which is now being visited on the nation.

Doukhobors To Go To Russia

**Canadian Colony Sells Its
Lands; 2,500 To Make
Long Journey**

London Times

Edmonton, Can.—According to a recent announcement, 300 Doukhobor families, totalling some 2,500 people, have sold their settlement of 50,000 acres near Kamsask, Saskatchewan, to the Ukrainian Colonization Association of Edmonton, Alberta, for £250,000, and the entire settlement will return to Russia forthwith.

The same company has just completed the purchase of 20,000 acres of land near Sexsmith, in the Peace River country of Alberta, and a further large tract in the Athabasca district of Alberta.

These three areas, it is stated, will be colonized by new settlers from Russia and the Ukraine. A permit has been issued to the Canadian Pacific Railway to bring in 200 Russian families now exiled in Manchuria, and these people will reach Vancouver in April, getting on the land immediately thereafter.

All these settlers are of peasant stock, and all will have some capital when they arrive in their new homes.

MAY SELL CONSUL'S LAND TO GET FUNDS

Nippon Denpo

Seoul, Mar. 28.—Rumour is rife here to the effect that the Peking Government is considering the sale of the land and premises of the Chinese Consulate-General in Seoul and raise the war fund for the Kuominchun. The Consul-General has wired a telegram of opposition to the contemplation.

Japan Launches New War Machine

**Destroyer No. 29 Launched;
To Be Commissioned In
June.**

United Press

Tokyo, March 24.—The destroyer No. 29, the keel for which was laid in October, 1924, has just been launched at the Fujingata Dockyard, Osaka, by Admiral Baron Abo, commander of the Kura naval station. The ship will be commissioned in June.

The No. 29 is 329 feet long, with 30 feet beam and a draft of 9 feet 9 1/2 inches. She will be equipped with two turbines and twin propellers, giving her a speed of 34 knots. Her armament consists of four 12-cm. guns, two rapid-fire guns and six torpedo tubes. She will carry a complement of 149 officers and men.

RAILROAD CONFAB BEGINS SESSIONS

Asiatic

Berlin, March 28.—The International Railroad Conference began its session at Venice on Friday. Switzerland, Austria, Germany, Czechoslovakia and Jugoslavia will be represented. The conference will regulate freight traffic.

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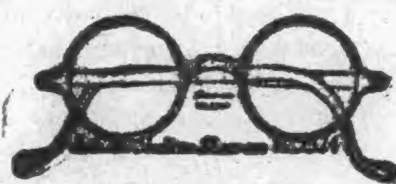
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PEKING

If Kuominchun Stay, Peace Won't Last, Says Yang Yu-ting

Fengtien Chief of Staff Explains Why It Is Necessary Kuominchun Leave Peking

Asiatic

A Mukden despatch indicates that General Yang Yu-ting, Chief of Staff of the Fengtien army, has declared that if the anti-Kuominchun forces will make peace with the Kuominchun without the evacuation of Peking, civil wars of a more fiercer nature will surely occur again within the course of one or two years in north China to the great detriment of the people. Consequently, he is personally of the opinion that the anti-Kuominchun forces must capture Peking and drive the Kuominchun into Kansu and Hsinchiang for a "rest."

PEACE MAKERS GO EAST AND SOUTH

(Continued from page 1)

would be withdrawn.

Li And Chang Will Discuss

Reuter

General's Li Ching-lin and Chang Tsung-chang have replied to the peace overtures by stating that their representatives are ready to enter into a discussion with Kuominchun delegates and that if the latter proceed to Langfang they will be given an escort and guaranteed protection to Tientsin. The reply gives no promise of checking the advance of the Allied troops, who are preparing to take Peking.

Mediators, Not Peace-makers

Kuo Wen

Mr. Hsiung Hsi-lin, one of the mediators who are trying to bring about a cessation of hostilities between the Kuominchun and the various anti-Kuominchun forces, said in an interview with a representative of this agency yesterday afternoon that he and his friends confined themselves to mediation and not peace-making. To express it in another way, they were not negotiating with the various sides for peace but for a cessation of hostilities so that peace might be discussed.

General San To, who left for Tientsin by motor-car Sunday morning, went there at the telegraphic request of General Chang Tsung-chang. Mr. Hsiung said. He and three others did not carry with them any concrete proposals for peace but conveyed the views of the mediators. The mediators hoped that both sides would send delegates to a designated place for the discussion of an armistice. Pending the conclusion of the negotiations both sides were entitled to make warlike preparations.

Mr. Hsiung further said that the Kuominchun troops and officers were very indignant at the continued advance of the Mukden-Chihli troops but that their leaders repeatedly said that they were willing to accept the mediation of General Wang Shih-chien and other mediators. The latter were now awaiting a favourable reply from Tientsin.

The Fronts

Continuing, Mr. Hsiung said that the press did not seem to report correctly the situation at the various fronts. So far as he knew, there was no serious fighting on the Tientsin-Peking Railway. The situation at Tungchow was also not serious as painted in the papers, only a small body of Fengtien cavalry having arrived at Sanhsien. There was perfect peace at Paoting, while the Shansi troops were still at Shih-chiawang and did not make any advance up the Kin-Han line. The Kuominchun were evacuating Jehol, but so far reports of Mukden troops taking control

NORWAY PLANS DISBANDING ITS ARMY AND NAVY

Asiatic

Berlin, March 27.—The Norwegian parliament is preparing a plan for disbanding the army and navy forces in imitation of the example set by Denmark.

Chu Yu-pu Made Tupan Of Chihli By Li Ching-lin

Office Tentative; Result Of Li-Chang Conference; Li Shuang-kai Named Acting Civil Governor

Chung Mei

General Chu Yu-pu, has been appointed acting Tupan of Chihli and Li Shuang-kai, acting Civil Governor, by General Li Ching-lin. The new Tupan, whose appointment is made without the sanction of the central government, is a high military commander of the Shantung Tupan's staff, while the Civil Governor is from Li Ching-lin's staff.

This step was taken as the result of Conference in Tientsin between Li Ching-lin and Chang Tsung-chang. The new Tupan will have his Yamen at Ma-chang.

General Li Ching-lin will head the army against Peking. It is stated in the capital that Li's chief object in occupying Peking is to put his own cabinet in office. Such dream, however, is deemed to be shattered for according to the common belief, Marshal Chang Tso-lin has decided that Chin Yun-peng must have that post. Thus Li has lost Chihli province and the capital as well.

However, the Premier is said to be anything but pessimistic and is proceeding with the plans for a peace conference. In order to stabilize his cabinet, it is said that the Premier will appoint Kiang Han or Li Yin as Minister of Education. Failing either of those men, Fu Tseng-hsiang and Kiang Yung are mentioned as possibilities.

BODYGUARD NOT TO BE DISARMED

Reuter

In reply to an inquiry from Reuters this morning General Lu Chung-lin stated emphatically that there is no intention to disarm the Chief Executive's bodyguard.

FRENCH ACE KILLED IN AIR TUMBLE

Asiatic

Berlin, Mar. 27.—A French army plane piloted by the son of General Dubon crashed to earth at the Aerodrome le Bourget yesterday. The pilot was killed.

Japanese Also

Berlin, Mar. 27.—Two Japanese army airplanes collided yesterday while flying over the airfield of Kiamigara. Two were killed, two injured.

PREMIER HAS TIFFIN FOR MR. MACMURRAY

Chung Mei

The American Minister, Mr. MacMurray, and his staff were the guests of Premier Chia Teh-yao yesterday noon at the latter's residence.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs and other members of the Cabinet were present.

of the city were still lacking. All this indicated that all sides were weary of the war, and it was time that they realized the fatality of further warfare and settled down for the discussion of national peace, Mr. Hsiung concluded.

Wu Retaliates By Giving Fang's Job To Teng Ju-chao

Gets Even For Kiangsi Expedition Against Hupeh; Closes Fang's Office

Chung Mei

In retaliation for the Kiangsi expedition against Hupeh, Marshal Wu Pei-fu issued an order dismissing Tupan Fang Peng-jen and appointing Teng Ju-chao to the post.

At the same time the office of Fang Peng-jen in Hankow was closed up by Marshal Wu and his agent sent back to Nanchang.

The Kiangsi tupan makes the third such appointment made by Marshal Wu Pei-fu. He has put his men in Hupeh and Honan, despite the appointments of the central government.

POLICE AND TROOPS CLASH IN TIENTSIN

Nippon Dempo

Tientsin, March 29.—On their occupation of Tientsin, the Chihli-Shantung Army confiscated the arms of constables and maltreated them, in an act of revenge for the confiscation of their arms by the constables on the occasion of their withdrawal from Tientsin last year. Further, men of the Combined Forces, who are not well-disciplined, purchase goods and urged the merchants to accept war notes which have no value.

The Chief of the Japanese Police in Tientsin paid a call on the Chinese authorities yesterday, and demanded that measures be taken to prevent a repetition of a similar event. The Chihli-Shantung gendarmes are now on duty outside the concessions, and undertake the examination of men intending to enter the concessions. The White Russians who have accompanied the Shantung forces are prohibited to enter the concessions.

FEWER OUT OF WORK BUT INCREASE DOLES

Asiatic

Berlin, Mar. 28.—Official German statistics register five hundred sixty-one unemployed less this week than last. The officials believe that the worst period of the crisis is now over.

The Reichstag had to increase the fund for doles for the unemployed from forty to two hundred million marks, the fund for active assistance of the unemployed from sixty to one hundred million, and further voted one million for research work to prevent accidents in mines.

GERMANY HAS HER CURRENCY TROUBLES

Asiatic

Berlin, Mar. 27.—After an agitation against the government for payment of the full face value of the pre-war brown thousand mark notes, the president of the Reichsbank, Dr. Schacht, declared this to be out of the question, as it would mean a complete revolution of bank laws and also a revision of the London pact. One hundred eighty billion marks would be necessary for such a compensation.

Japan Tariff

Nippon Dempo

Tokyo, Mar. 29.—The revised tariff is to become effective on and after to-day. The new tariff has undergone further revision as far as the following articles are concerned.

Wheat Y. 1.50. Wheat Flour, Y. 3.20. Eggs, Y. 6.00.

GERMANY NEEDS AFRICAN MANDATE TO PAY HER DEBTS

Asiatic

Berlin, Mar. 26.—Reichsbank President, Dr. Schacht, said that Germany needed some African mandates as sources of raw materials, if the German nation was to develop its national economy to the point, where it will be enabled to carry out the burden of the Dawes Plan.

GERMANY TO GRANT CREDITS TO RUSSIA

Tass

Moscow, March 28.—The Commissariat for Trade learns from Berlin that the various States forming the German Republic have informed the central government in Berlin that they are prepared to guarantee 25% of the credits to be granted by Germany to the Soviet Union. It has been decided to grant credits to Soviet Union to the amount of 300,000,000 marks, of which the central government guarantees 35%.

MEXICO OILFIELD NEGOTIATIONS FAIL

Reuter

New York, Mar. 27.—Negotiations at Mexico City between representatives of the leading oil companies and of the Mexican Government with reference to modifications in the regulations for the exploitation of oilfields have broken down.

The disagreement arose owing to the oil representatives' inability to accept clauses concerning lands held before 1917. It is expected that the Government will now promulgate the regulations and will promise to meet the companies' objections in subsequent negotiations.

KUOMINCHUN DECLARE THEY WILL FIGHT

(Continued from page 1)

not continue to tolerate the pressure of the other side. In case they are compelled to fight in self-defence, the responsibility for disturbing the peace should be placed at the door of the Anti-Kuominchun troops.

The second telegram of the Kuominchun leaders to the mediators, which is dated March 28th, quotes General Han Fu-chu as saying that his men are very indignant at the unprovoked attack of the Mukden-Chihli troops on Huangtsun on Friday and Saturday, which was repulsed by the Kuominchun with heavy losses for the enemy. General Han says that the patience of his men is about to be exhausted and asks the Kuominchun not to give further concession to the other side.

Chang Tsung-chang Wanted

Reuter

Telegrams from Tsinaifu report that the officials of Tsinaifu telegraphed to General Chang Tsung-chang asking him to return to Tsinaifu as soon as possible. General Chang replied that he was leaving Tientsin for Tangshan on the 28th instant and that he would return to Shantung after making that visit.

Chang Tso-lin to Tientsin

Chung Mei

Marshal Chang Tso-lin left Mukden for Tientsin Sunday afternoon, accompanied by Yu Chung-han and other members of his staff.

It is said that the Marshal will stop off at his native city at Kao Shan Tse for a few days and then go on to the military conference to be held at Tientsin.

Tupan Chang Tsung-chang of Shantung is variously reported to have left Tientsin for Tangshan to confer with General Chang Hsueh-liang and to have hurried back to Tsinaifu Sunday.

The report that he went back to Tsinaifu states that he did so due to an uprising against him of three thousand troops under Chang Yi.

Plebiscite Plan On Arica Case Is Given Up

Peruvian Nationals Would Not Participate; Proposed Diplomatic Settlement

United Press

Arica, Chile, March 27.—The Peruvian delegation has received instructions indicating that Peruvian nationals are not to participate in the plebiscite registration which is designed to lead to plebiscite as a means of settling the long-stand Tacna-Arica dispute between Chile and Peru.

Meanwhile General Lassiter, who is in charge of affairs since General Pershing returned to the United States, has asked Washington for new instructions.

United Press

Washington, March 27.—As a result of the continued difficulties surrounding the proposed plebiscite in Arica, the United States Government is interceding for direct diplomatic settlement of the difficulty between Chile and Peru.

It is suggested as a course without prejudice that there be a resumption of the arbitral machinery created by the Coolidge Award and intended to be operative if direct negotiations fell through.

OPPOSITION TO TANG SHENG-CHI

Kuo Wen

Hankow, March 27.—The pro-Chao Heng-ti elements have raised a vigorous campaign to overthrow General Tang Sheng-chi. Delayed messages from Hunan report that Changsha is being besieged by anti-Tang Sheng-chi forces.

A compromise has again been reached between Marshal Wu Pei-fu and General Sun Chuan-fang, and by mutual agreement General Teng Ju-tso has been appointed Tupan of Kiangsi, to replace General Fang Peng-jen who had just made an unsuccessful attack on Hupeh.

General Tu Shih-chun left Hankow for an inspection trip to the front in Honan yesterday. He is expected to be absent for ten days.

CHANGSHA STUDENTS RAID JAPAN CONSULATE

Nippon Dempo

Changsha, Mar. 25.—To-day's demonstration promoted by students went the length of raiding the Japanese Consulate and destroying part of the building, although the safety of members of the Consulate and other Japanese inhabitants in the city was not threatened. The matter was formally taken up by the Consul.

MURDER JUSTIFIED IS DEFENCE PLEA

Asiatic

Berlin, March 26.—In the Matteotti trial to-day the defence took an entire day, trying to show that possibly the victim died a natural death, but that at any rate the murderers were justified in their act.

More Salary Demands

Chung Mei

Two months' salary was demanded by representatives of the Ministry of Interior who called on the vice-Ministers Thursday following a meeting of all the staffs.

Boy Killed By Tram

Chung Mei

A fourteen-year old boy was knocked down and killed by a tram car Sunday night at San Li Ho. The motorman was arrested.

KUOMINCHUN CAN'T FIX LINE; OUTSIDE THEIR TERRITORY

Reuter

The Kuominchun state that they have sent operators to repair the telephone line between here and Tientsin but that the break is outside their territory.

China Represented At International Agrarian Institute

Opening At Moscow With Representatives Of Peasantry Of Many Countries

Tass

Moscow, March 27.—The opening of the International Agrarian Institute took place here, at which representatives of the peasantry of all countries, including Oriental countries, were present. The Institute, housed in a spacious mansion in one of the best streets of Moscow, was established by the International Peasants Council for the purpose "of utilising science, not only for the improvement of agriculture but also as a mighty weapon in the struggle for the emancipation of oppressed peoples and classes."

Congratulatory speeches were delivered, among others by Sen Ketayama of Japan, N. Roy of India, and representatives of the peasantry in China, Africa, America and the Near East. A telegram of greeting was read from Hu Han-min.

Offers of aid in the work of the Institute were made by Professors Chayanoff, Maslof and other agronomists, who stated that scientists in Russia appreciated the importance of the Institute as an instrument of progress.

KRIM TO FIGHT ON; BUYS AEROPLANES

Asiatic

Berlin, Mar. 28.—Abdel Krim's war council decided in a meeting held at Ksama to continue fighting according to the Paris "Journal," which adds that Abdel Krim has recently received a large number of the aeroplanes from Italy.

Unconfirmed reports say that Abdel Krim's radio masts were destroyed and one of his munition dumps exploded.

DUN POLICE FOR PAY FOR FLOUR

Chung Mei

One of the large flour shops has just dunned the Police Administration for the payment of a \$4,000 bill for flour supplied the police. The Company is reported to have threatened to cut off further supplies unless it is paid.

EDGE OPPOSES U. S. PROHIBITION

Asiatic

Washington, March 28.—Senator Edge introduced a resolution in the Senate including the question of the continuation of prohibition for the platform of presidential elections in 1928.

Dolonor Attacked

Reuter

Telegrams from Kalgan report that 2,300 men belonging to General Tan Ching-lin made an attack on Dolonor and occupied the Taoyin's yamen, the Special Commissioner's headquarters and the Lama Miao. A Kuominchun force, however, defeated the so-called tufei who retreated leaving 200 dead.

LIANG SHIH-YI ARRIVES NANKING

Kuo Wen

Shanghai, March 28.—Mr. Liang Shih-yi arrived at Nanking to-day.

Japan Compensates Shipyards And Men

Pays For Losses Sustained Through Disarmament Agreement

Asiatic

Berlin, Mar. 28.—The Japanese government decided to give twenty-two million Yen to shipbuilders at the Kobe steel-works, and to the Shintomo copper mines as compensation for the damages resulting from the carrying out of the agreement which calls for suspended disarmament. The discharged workmen will also be given several million Yen.

PEKING-MUKDEN SERVICE BETTER

Nippon Dempo

Tientsin, Mar. 29.—The traffic on the Peking-Mukden Railway is gradually improving, and the section between Tientsin and Tangshan has already been thrown open to public traffic. The running of trains between Tientsin and Chinwangtao will shortly be started. The armoured train that carried the Russian forces accompanying the Shantung Army returned to Mukden a few days ago.

TO REPEAT LECTURE ON "LANGUAGE & CULTURE"

Chung Mei

On Monday afternoon, April twelfth, Professor Lin Yu-t'ang who gave a lecture on "Language and Culture" at the Yenching School of Chinese Studies a few weeks ago, will repeat his lecture for the Peking Institute of Fine Arts. This lecture will be held as usual at 5:30 p.m. at Hsi Chiao Hutung and is open to the public, at a charge of fifty cents.

VACCINATION FOR U. S. TRAVELERS

United Press

Washington, March 27.—The U. S. Health Service today gave orders that all persons leaving the Pacific Coast for Hawaii or Alaska be vaccinated before sailing.

United Press

Washington, March 28.—Beyond issuance of yesterday's order making vaccination obligatory for persons sailing from Pacific Coast points for Hawaii and Alaska, the federal Government does not contemplate further action against the spread of small-pox, it was said at the Public Health Service headquarters today.

It was added that Pacific Coast cities are showing great energy in combatting spread of the disease.

AUSTRIA RATIFIES AUSTRO-CZECH PACT

Asiatic

Berlin, Mar. 28.—The Austrian parliament has ratified the Austro-Czech treaty which provides for an arbitral court to settle all differences.

SHANGHAI WORKERS, CANTON STUDENTS

(Continued from page 1)

issued proclamations admonishing the students not to suspend class, but consenting to allow the holding of public meetings so long they do not disturb public peace and refrain from menacing the foreign concessions.

Canton Protests

The Students' Association of Canton telegraphed to the Peking Students' Association and the Chinese citizens stating "We are shocked by the news of the murder of the students by Tuan Chi-jui, and his joining with Britain and Japan. Our indignation is unbounded. Most sincere condolence to you and to the families of the heroes. You have our warm support."